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Executive Council of State Federation of Labor Calls for Repeal of the Sales Tax in California

CALLING for the repeal of the State sales tax, and expressing unyielding opposition to a similar national tax, a resolution submitted by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, was unanimously concurred in by the executive council of the Federation, meeting in Long Beach over the weekend. Since the subject affects all of the people, and is of such tremendous importance, the Federation issued a statement presenting its reasons for taking a position in opposition to the sales tax system. The complete statement follows:

"In the welter of rising living costs and the staggering demands made upon every person in the United States for both voluntary and involuntary contributions to finance the war, which already involves sums so large as to be meaningless and unintelligible to most of us, the sales tax—one of the most vicious forms of indirect taxes that we have been required to pay—is assuming an increasingly threatening aspect. Briefly, these are the prospects:

Danger of Tax Duplication

"On the one hand, there is grave danger of the sales tax becoming a duplicate tax—one which we shall have to pay twice: to the federal government as well as to the state government. On the other hand, as priorities limit more and more the commodities available for purchase, there exists a strong possibility that the sales tax—state, and probably federal as well—may have to be boosted enormously in order to provide sufficient revenue to justify its collection.

"Of all the so-called 'hidden' taxes, the sales tax has been the most rapacious and treacherous. It lifts tax levies into pyramids of duplicated charges. Here in California, we pay an innocent-appearing 3 per cent sales tax. Not to mention how this in practice can amount to a far larger percentage (reaching 6 cents on the dollar, for instance, when one makes six separate 15-cent purchases) the sales tax is merely a final tax. In an article's purchase price is included a long string of other taxes, imposed step by step as the article was processed from raw material to finished product on your dealer's shelf.

Collect $24,725 a Minute

"The indirect tax was the child of the years immediately following the last war. Emergency needs at that time called for more revenue than could be supplied through the ordinary and direct channels. It was deemed necessary to reach the low income groups, and the indirect tax was the answer. By 1934 this tax supplied 59 per cent of all revenues to the Government; in 1938 it was approaching 70 per cent. Upon analysis, the high cost of living has been shown to be the high cost of indirect taxes. How could it be otherwise? On the eve of the present war the tax collector was exacting pennies, nickels and dimes from the consumer at the rate of $24,723 a minute, night and day!

"The depression years were responsible for the appearance in California of the state sales tax. Incomes had dwindled, property values had sagged, helpless taxpayers were in arrears, hundreds and thousands of people were jobless, shelterless and hungry. And the state government was going deeper and deeper in the red. In desperation, the sales tax was resorted to.

"What good it accomplished during the lean years is hard to determine, but this much is certain: as times improved and unemployment figures shrank, its yield began to be 'fat.'

"The taxation picture in California between 1932 and 1940 is a staggering one. During that period, the population increased 17 per cent, but taxes increased 300 per cent. Today the state levies more than twenty separate and distinct taxes! Today we are providing, exclusive of federal services, tax support for 4287 governmental units!

"California is out of the red, with a comfortable and rapidly growing surplus. Expenses of state government will not increase during the war period indications are, as a matter of fact, that stringent economies will be put into effect. Revenues from normal sources can once more suffice to pay the costs of state and local government.

"The conclusion is obvious: The state sales tax has served its purpose and must go.

"Injustice and Betrayal"

"As for retaining it, increasing it, making it a duplicate federal and state tax—this would be an act of injustice and betrayal of the loyalty of Americans without precedent in our history.

"We know the gravity of the situation in which our country finds itself. We of labor have not only pledged our fullest support to meet this emergency in every way, but we are carrying out this pledge every hour—day and night. We are giving. We are glad

(Continued on Page Two)

A.F.L. Opposes Plan on Income Tax Exemption

The American Federation of Labor executive council has protested against proposed reductions in personal income tax exemptions under the pending war revenue bill.

The House ways and means committee has voted to recommend that exemptions for married couples be cut from $1500 to $1200 and for single persons from $750 to $500. Under these schedules, the executive council said, a married man with two dependents and earning $50 a week would have his income tax liability increased 250 per cent at present rates.

"We realize that the fearful cost of this war must be paid by the people of our country by taxes, but we insist that the Government should continue to follow the basic principle that the heaviest burden be placed upon those best able to pay," the council said.

"American workers always have been willing to assume their just share of the cost of government, and they are making substantial sacrifices today to help win the war. But lowering of personal exemptions will not result in equality of sacrifice. It will hurt most of those who are least able to pay."

Establishing of "Yardstick" Pay Standard Is Under Consideration by Officials

The following is a portion of a United Press dispatch from Washington, dated last Tuesday, in reference to a subject of vital interest to labor:

Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board said today that effective controls, voluntary or governmental, must be placed over wartime wages to curb inflation and he revealed that establishment of a "yardstick" pay standard is under consideration.

He said he and three other high government officials are considering whether to ask President Roosevelt for a directive under which ceilings could be imposed over 25 per cent of wage increases which are settled by direct negotiations and thus never reach a governmental agency.

Studies Canadian Plan

The Government now has no method of stabilizing these wages at present levels beyond public appeal to negotiators. Davis said he is "thinking about the possibility" of imposing a wage standard similar to the one operating in Canada, where $25 a week has been set as a guide.

Under the Canadian plan, workers earning more than $25 weekly get no raises unless extraordinary circumstances justify it. Davis was not prepared to say what the American standard should be but he said he did not believe it should be below $25.

Opposes General Wage Freezing

He reiterated his opposition to a general freezing of wages, saying it would be "very tragic" for the lower-paid workers. He suggested instead that it might be possible for the Government to say to employers, "You can't raise wages of workers now receiving $25, or whatever the standard might be, without Government review.

Working with Davis are Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the Manpower Mobilization Commission; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, and Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

To Confer With Labor Officials

The committee will confer with A.F.L. President William Green, C.I.O. President Philip Murray and other leaders and then report back to the interdepartmental committee composed of representatives of the War, Navy, Manpower, Labor, War Production Board and Price Administration agencies.

"This committee is to decide whether any further directive order from the President is necessary and, if so, in what form to handle wage disputes that never come before the War Labor Board," Davis said.

Currier Union Bolts C.I.O.

C.I.O. union employees of the Currier Lumber Company, at Detroit, have voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, their union president announced, ending a controversy that flared into a national issue last fall.

Burley Kistner, president of the Currier local of the United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee (C.I.O.), said that "general dissatisfaction with the service given by the C.I.O. United Construction Workers" caused the change.

HAMBURG STEVEDORES STRIKE

Stevedores at Hamburg went on strike because of the execution of four Hamburg dock workers convicted of listening to an illegal German radio station, according to the Moscow radio, quoting a Stockholm dispatch.

Recommend Wage Pact For Shipbuilding Industry

Press reports on Monday from the conference in Chicago having to do with wage adjustments in the shipbuilding industry stated that "representatives of the nation's shipyard workers agreed to relinquish an estimated $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 in wage increases, in the first major demonstration of labor's acquiescence to President Roosevelt's anti-inflation program."

Local Unions to Hear Report

Official reports from the Bay Area delegates at the conference were due to be submitted to a meeting here scheduled for Thursday, when more details would be made known. The agreement is subject to ratification by the unions involved.

The Monday press report further stated that the agreement which was adopted at Chicago affected some 550,000 workers in shipyards, and provides as follows:

Terms in Brief

1. Wage increases of 8 per cent which will total from $125,000,000 to $150,000,000 in the next twelve months, instead of the $225,000,000 to which "cost of living" clauses in existing contracts entitled the men.

2. Investment of wage increases in U. S. Savings Bonds "which will not be cashed except in case of extreme emergency."

Abolish Zone Differential

3. Uniform wages in the shipbuilding industry throughout the nation and abolishment of a differential in the Gulf Coast zone.

4. Elimination of Saturday and Sunday as "premium days," requiring double pay. Under the agreement the men will work a five-day, 40-hour week with time and a half for any sixth day and double time for any seventh day in one week.

The new agreement, effective for one year, will be applied to the Great Lakes zone June 2, the Atlantic zone June 23, the Gulf zone August 1 and will be retroactive to last April 1 for the Pacific Coast zone.

Local Official Quoted

Secretary Al Wynn of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council on learning of the agreement arrived at in Chicago was thus quoted:

"While I will make no extended comment until I get a report from the San Francisco delegates to the conference, it appears to me the Government has not lived up to its agreement.

"The Government had promised that wages would be adjusted as per the cost of living. Our dollar is worth 13 cents less now than it was.

"How the rank and file will react to this agreement I do not know. But there will be a meeting and it will be fully discussed.

"The Government has put a ceiling on the cost of commodities as per March, 1942, but is now putting a ceiling on shipyard wages as of March, 1941, which is not equitable."



State Federation Convention Is Postponed to September 21

Because of the serious lack of accommodations, the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, meeting in Long Beach over the weekend, was forced to postpone the holding of the next annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor (originally scheduled for August) to September 21.

"Before taking this action," says a statement issued from Federation headquarters, "every effort was made—even to trying to shift the location of the convention in order to maintain the scheduled opening—but the responses were entirely unsatisfactory.

"Word was received that because of the time, August being a busy vacation month, it would be utterly impossible to begin to accommodate even a part of the delegates and visitors who attend the convention.

"The executive council acted to postpone the convention by one month with great reluctance, and only after it proved physically impossible to hold it in August."

Call for Sales Tax Repeal

(Continued from Page One)

to have the Government take from us—openly—what it needs.

"Why, then, should the indirect tax be perpetuated, and the Government assume the unlovely role of accepting payment for the direct taxes it levies, on us, and at the same time stealthily going through our pockets for everything else it can find, in the form of the indirect sales tax?

See Gathering Discontent

"There are a few—but very few—in authority who are coming to realize the plight of the American taxpayer, not in terms of human beings staggering under an unbearable load, but in terms of collection of needed revenues. They actually foresee the threat of taxpayers' strikes, when people will let property and other possessions go when it is no longer worth the effort to hang on to them.

"These people say, callously: 'Put bluntly, it will be partly our responsibility to keep taxpayers alive.'

"The California State Federation of Labor, speaking for organized labor in this state, says: Repeal the state sales tax, and fight against the enactment of a federal sales tax, if you want not only to keep the taxpayers alive, but co-operating enthusiastically and giving with full hearts and hands to win this war as quickly as possible!"

"Even in the meanest sorts of labor, the whole soul of a man is composed into a kind of real harmony the instant he sets himself to work."—Thomas Carlyle.

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Say Documents Indicate Wartime Profiteering

Sensational indications of wartime profiteering appears in a story from I. F. Stone, *The Nation's* Washington correspondent, published in the May 9 issue of the magazine.

Digging into the reports of the House naval affairs committee headed by Representative Vinson, Stone uncovered some documents which indicate how reluctant the committee has been to go after the really big profiteers.

Big Fry Left Alone

Among the documents was a list of contractors who hold aircraft contracts on which they themselves admit profits in excess of 50 per cent of cost. Bendix Aviation, for example, held the highest number of high-profit contracts, ninety-two in all, with profit running as high as 122 per cent. The Aluminum Company of America was next with twenty-five on which the stated profit ran as high as 95.3 per cent Glenn L. Martin held twelve high-profit contracts, the highest being 83.6 per cent. Bell Aircraft had a profit of 105.6 per cent.

Yet with all these big fry clearly listed, the committee, in planning its first hearing, went to the very bottom of its list and picked a company few people had ever heard of before, Jack & Heintz of Cleveland, a company holding one contract on which it reported a profit of 11.7 per cent.

Important Facts Overlooked

Jack & Heintz, writes Mr. Stone, made a great story for the newspapers. "No big-business toes were stepped on, and the case was made to appear one of labor profiteering since a woman secretary was paid $39,365 for a year's work. There were more important aspects of this case which the papers overlooked."

The first, he points out, is the fact that Jack & Heintz's reported profit of 11.7 per cent turned out to be 100 per cent. "No one can read the transcript of the . . . hearing without feeling that the Navy, the F.B.I., and the Revenue Bureau were completely justified in having a look at the affairs of this company. . . . But if a profit reported as 11.7 per cent turned out to be 100 per cent, what were the real rates of profit of companies which reported 50 and 60 per cent and even, in one case, 141 per cent?"

Inter-office memos introduced in evidence at the Bendix hearing in April also shed some light on the interesting methods used by that company to arrive at its prices.

Bendix Case Dropped

Reports Mr. Stone: "The formula given was direct labor plus 300 per cent plus materials equals commercial cost. To this must be added 50 per cent for profit, which will give a minimum net selling price. This minimum . . . multiplied by two should equal the list price. . . . Apparently minimum prices were not for the Government because another inter-office memo referring to the Hayes Manufacturing Company says, 'The Air Corps prices, unless under special circumstances, are more than their civilian prices, which is sound.'"

According to Stone, the case against Bendix has been mysteriously shut off, probably by War and Navy Department pressure. "This article," he concludes, "is an appeal to Senator Bone and his colleagues of the Patent committee (which is investigating the relations between Bendix and Siemens of Germany) to take up where the timid Vinson committee left off."

"It was never yet loving that emptied the heart, or giving that emptied the purse."—Dora Greenwell.

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Historic Rally Held by Communications Workers

(By Publicity Division, Labor's "Unity For Victory" Committee)

Basing their plea on the fact that this is a people's war and requires the vigorous support of "all the people," telephone, radio, telegraph and broadcast workers at an historic meeting here last Sunday adopted a resolution calling for the formation of an industry-wide management-labor production committee.

Representatives of seven unions and ten locals—A.F.L., C.I.O. and independent—heard special pleas for increased output from the governmental and military officials, and then voted unanimously to form an industry-wide production committee.

Employers and Union Officials Speak

The meeting, summoned by the communications subcommittee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Unity for Victory Committee in Scottish Rite Hall, heard as well from employers and union leaders.

The resolution, which set before the communications subcommittee the most important single task facing it, served also to speed formation of individual production committees in various plants within the industry. Committees already are in operation at Mackay Radio and Postal Telegraph.

Paul Roller, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company executive, told the 200 workers at the meeting that management-labor production committees were now in the process of formation at the telephone company.

Message from Donald Nelson

Donald Nelson, chief of the War Production Board, sent a stirring message to the assembly, in which he gave the communications workers a clear picture of their responsibilities: "The speed with which we may transmit orders, instructions and reports may determine the speed with which we may produce planes, guns, tanks and ships," he said. "The men along the communications line are surely soldiers of production."

In machine-gun fashion, speakers stressed the urgency of the problem confronting the industry.

Paul Schnur, executive secretary of C.I.O. American Communications Association No. 30 and chairman of the communications subcommittee, declared it "is our stern duty to provide adequate communication for our armies—both the soldiers of production and the soldiers on the battlefront."

Representative of O.C.D. Director

Ralph Block, former president of the Screenwriters' Guild and an official representative of Regional Director James C. Sheppard of the Office of Civilian Defense, pointed out that this vital phase of our struggle for survival also depends primarily on communications—but that communications is not merely a weapon of defense. "Paul Revere's ride was communications of an effective kind," he said.

Arthur Hall, a general representative of the United Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, independent union, gave the communications industry a war slogan: "The Message Must Go Through." He further declared: "To the employers, I would say that those who retard production and fight unions are unpatriotic and can cause no more damage than saboteurs of Hitler and Japan." Other succinct quotes at the meeting included:

Speakers Quoted

Alexander Watchman, president of the San Francisco Building Trades Council (A.F.L.): "Wherever labor is destroyed, democracy itself is destroyed."

Bert Scott, city superintendent of Postal Telegraph representing management: "This day and time, most executives instead of putting their feet on top of the desk should keep them on the floor and on the ground. We have a tough job ahead; let's not kid ourselves—let's win the war first and make plans later for after the war."

Germain Bulcke, vice-president of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union No. 10: "It is not sufficient that as union members we merely attend meetings and agree with the speaker. It is up to each of us as individuals to see that plans for increasing production are put into operation. Work together in your own shops and create your own shop groups."

Every Message Must Go Through

From James Lawrence Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, came this admonition: "In this war a delayed message may mean the loss of a battle, and a breakdown of communications in any area may be as costly as the loss of a military campaign. It is up to every one of us associated with telegraph, telephone and radio to see that delays and breakdowns do not occur, and that every message goes through, and goes through on time—including the final message that victory is ours."

From Ranking Military Officers

The need for national unity was stressed by Rear Admiral John W. Greenslade, commandant of the Twelfth Naval District: "It is my conviction that a sound policy for 'Unity for Victory,' if adhered to by all organizations, will provide an irresistible force that will unquestionably soon bring our enemies to their knees and enable the world to right itself to an even keel."

Climaxing the meeting after adoption of the resolution calling for an industry-wide committee were these words in a special communication from Lieut. General John L. DeWitt, commander of the Fourth Army and the Western Defense Command: "Much remains to be done. Every minute counts. You of the communications field know the value of time. You have your orders; your mission is assigned; the tempo you set in accomplishing that mission might well be the tempo for our 'Victory March.'"

Approve Higher Surtax Rate for New Revenue Bill

It was announced Wednesday that the House ways and means committee has agreed on new individual surtax rates ranging from 12 to 81 per cent, compared with present rates of 6 to 77 per cent.

These new rates, combined with lower exemptions and higher normal rates, would double the income tax bill of those in the lowest salary brackets.

Representative Cooper of Tennessee reported that the committee currently was discussing a treasury proposal for tax collection at the source.

Tables prepared for the committee showed, for example, that a single man with a $1500 net income who now pays $69 would pay $171 under the new schedule. Likewise, a married man with no dependents and a $1500 net income who now pays nothing would pay $45.

War Output 'Astounding' Green Tells A.F.L. Council

A report on war production, showing that American labor is working with all its heart and soul for victory, was submitted to the American Federation of Labor executive council as the council opened its quarterly session in Washington last week.

Presenting the report, President William Green declared that America is now "truly the greatest arsenal in the world," and that production figures received from governmental agencies and labor unions are "astounding."

"The Government is understandably cautious about releasing this information, but I can assure you it offers no comfort to our enemies. On the contrary, our present production adds up to the doom of the Axis powers," Green said. He added:

"All Americans can take pride in the tremendous job labor, industry and the Government have done in so short a time," and "by the time our production facilities are fully mobilized, we will be outproducing our enemies by a wide margin and victory will be assured." Speaking of labor's part in the war production effort, the A.F.L. head said:

"I cannot emphasize too strongly that America's vast progress on the production front would have been impossible without the loyal and devoted service being rendered day in and day out by millions of American workers. Their production achievements and their spirit are unmatched anywhere in the world."

Reporting on specific fields of war output, Green said that the delivery rate of "flying fortresses" has more than doubled since Pearl Harbor. More planes are now being produced each month than in the entire year of 1939, when the program of military aircraft got under way. Tank production this year has surpassed the output for the entire year of 1941, and America is now exceeding the Axis in tank output. Reporting on other production fields, Green said:

"Despite shortage in materials, tremendous progress has been made in shipbuilding. Warships and merchant ships are being launched on schedule or ahead of schedule.

"Staggering increases in the production of guns are noted each month, especially in anti-aircraft guns. The rate at which explosives are being produced is many times what it was at this time last year.

"New war factories are being completed daily far ahead of schedule. . . . Military establishments and war housing projects are going up at miraculous speed."

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FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1942

Decision of Free Americans

In a recent National Labor Relations Board election held in a General Motors plant in Connecticut 4796 votes were cast, some 90 of which were challenged or void. The employees had the choice of voting for the A.F.L., the C.I.O., or "no union."

Only 144 votes were cast for "no union," the remainder being divided between the two labor organizations on the ballot seeking to be named as collective bargaining agent for the employees.

The plant had been under union contract for some time previous; hence at least a portion of the large number of workers involved had the experience of union organization, allowing for the fact that new employees may have been added under stress of war demands. The news item giving the above figures contained no further information in regard to the election or the "issues."

Why was it that only 144 of approximately 5000 employees voted against naming any organization as collective bargaining agent?

Presumably, all participants in the balloting were of average intelligence. They were exercising the privilege of voting their convictions under the supervision of an agency of the national government—and were not being "domineered by union leaders," with threatened loss of employment.

Many of them doubtless have read the fulminations of writers in portions of the daily press concerning "union racketeering," "union-leader domination," "failure to account for expenditure of money," "exorbitant dues," "slugging" and other generally alleged rough-house tactics.

Many of them must have noted the efforts made by certain congressmen to "protect the constitutional right of every American to work when and where he pleases."

Many of them must be patriotic citizens who would not consciously vote to join a movement openly declared in some quarters to be impeding the national war effort.

Many of them must be descendants of those who have builded the greatest nation on this earth, and imbued with all their principles and traditions.

Many of them must be lovers of and willing to guard their own individual freedom and liberty.

Yet, only 144 voted for "no union."

Members of organized labor know the reason why more than 4000 cast their ballots in favor of representation by a union. And so do the opponents of the union movement, and likewise thousands of yet unorganized workers who have not yet been given opportunity to express themselves in formal balloting.

The election here considered was not an isolated case. Since the adoption of the Wagner Act election after election has been held in which the workers have been afforded opportunity to vote for "no union." The instances in which that sentiment has prevailed have been almost negligible—and if compared in actual numbers with those who have voted for a collective bargaining agent—whether A.F.L. or C.I.O.—would require a microscope to count.

There are now more than 10,000,000 organized workers in the United States—a goodly proportion having continuous membership ranging from 10 to 60 years. Does anyone, inmates of insame asylums 60 years. Does anyone, inmates of insane asylums tained that number of people requiring a "guardian"? Their self-appointed guardians are just pawing the air.

"Social and Economic Calamity"

"Enactment of a general sales tax in connection with the pending revenue legislation would be a social and economic calamity," declares Senator Robert M. La Follette.

"No other major tax," he adds, "is more vicious in its degrading effect on society. It has no place, either in peacetime or in war, in an equitable system of taxation based on ability to pay. In effect, it is a monstrous abuse of the governmental power of taxation."

Senator La Follette shows that on a percentage-of-income basis, the tax burden would be almost four times as great on incomes under $2000, as compared with incomes over $10,000. He calls on us to remember also that this same $2000 income class, according to a finding of the Temporary National Economic Committee, already bears a 13.5 per cent share of all direct personal taxes (individual income, inheritance, estate, gift, etc.). This makes it clear how badly a sales tax soaks the poor.

Pigs, and Danish Foolishness(?)

The Germans like fat, quivering pork; the English like streaky, lean bacon—a fact of importance, because Denmark at present supplies Germany with 10 per cent of its fats; and a lessening of that, together with the blockade, may have serious consequences for Germany. So it is admitted in a recent issue of a German-financed Danish Nazi paper, the *Weekly Critic,* of Copenhagen.

The Danes, the paper complains, have already started reducing their pigs even more than is made necessary by the lack of fodder. The Danish farmer, it goes on to say, persists in the foolishness of believing the myth that England always wins the last battle, and he refuses therefore to change from the bacon pig to the 400-pound porker, cheaper to raise, which Germany demands.

The *Weekly Critic* says this perversity of the farmers is due to a mysteriously spreading "ultra-national" sentiment in Denmark, which fosters doubt as to Germany's good intentions with regard to Denmark's place in the "New Order."

This sentiment, which resembles a movement, can't be got at, because there is no definite organizations responsible for it. "It's in the air . . . hundreds of thousands of individual anti-German people are co-operating unconsciously, creating a movement that can't be combated, because it controls all the means of propaganda."

In another year, the paper warns, this agitation will have started a snowball rolling which no one can stop. Too late to change pigs then!

DEATHS IN CONCENTRATION CAMP

From its underground sources of information the International Transport Workers' Federation learns that 740 out of 1200 Dutch Jews who were arrested last February by the Nazi authorities and sent to the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria, have died as the result of mistreatment and ruthless exploitation in the nearby mines. The wholesale deportation of the 1200 Dutch citizens followed a workers' strike in Amsterdam which lasted a week and completely stalled the German war machine and transportation facilities in the Netherlands.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps! Buy Now!

Note Employment Fails to Rise As Idleness Declines

Seasonal gains in agricultural employment were canceled by a corresponding decline in other employment between March and April, according to the W.P.A. Monthly Report of Unemployment.

There was a decrease of 600,000 in unemployment and exactly the same reduction in the labor force—those either employed or looking for work. The fact that there was no net gain in employment indicates that the change in unemployment was simply a matter of 600,000 fewer persons seeking jobs, after the sudden rise of 1,400,000 in the labor force during the previous month.

Employment in April, as in March, stood at 50,400,000. A drop from 54,000,000 to 53,400,000 in the labor force left 3,000,000 job-seekers out of work in April as compared to 3,600,000 in March.

The closing of many small retail establishments, virtual stoppage of non-essential construction and the increasing difficulty or impossibility of obtaining scarce materials in small plants manufacturing civilian goods were pointed out as developments combining to check the rise in non-agricultural employment.

Reduced unemployment was attributed not only to the normal seasonal increases in agricultural activity but also to expansion of the armed forces—which are not considered a part of the labor force. Some unemployed workers went directly into military service and some took the places of employed workers who were inducted.

The reduction in the labor force—which corresponded exactly to the reduction in number of job-seekers—is accounted for by the withdrawal of men for military service, restrictions on the manufacture and sale of consumers' goods and conversion of industry to war production in combination with certain other influences attendant on the adjustment of the nation to war.

NAZIS CONSCRIPT HOLLANDERS

Germany is expected to conscript another 250,000 Dutch laborers to work in war factories despite failure of their campaign to force the Dutch into works projects, the Aetna News Agency said. So far about 180,000 Hollanders have been forced into German war work, it added.

NATION'S INGENUITY IS ACTIVE

Some of the new things displayed at an "Ingenuity Show" recently in New York City were a cloth which looks like wool but is made of soy beans; a "Victory" electric fan with blades of hard fibre instead of aluminum; cord wire of silver instead of copper, and a new sun-lamp bulb which requires no metal stand or reflector because it has its own reflector inside and can be screwed into any lamp socket.

INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Closer co-operation between all the Americas in the field of social security is the main object of the Inter-American Conference on Social Security which is to be held in Santiago, Chile, from September 10 to 16. The International Labor Office is co-operating in plans for the conference, and is in charge of the technical preparations. Edward J. Phelan, the acting director, will attend. The governing body of the I.L.O. will be represented by a tri-partite delegation—representing government, management and labor. The members of the delegation will be: For the governments, Paul van Zeeland, former prime minister of Belgium; for the employers, Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the New England Power Association and former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; for the workers, Robert J. Watt, American Federation of Labor international representative.

Sign the Senate-Reapportionment Initiative Petition.

Record of Congressmen's Votes on Labor Measures

From the headquarters of the California State Federation of Labor has been forwarded to the affiliated unions a 39-page booklet giving the "legislative record of California members of the House of Representatives on measures of interest to labor as expressed by roll-call vote." It is compiled from the records kept by the American Federation of Labor in Washington.

The booklet's tabulation dates back to the Sixty-sixth Congress (1920), in order to give the complete record of a member since his first election. Representative Lea of the First District is the ranking member in years of service in the State's delegation, and is recorded on twenty-eight labor measures. Other members have been elected since that time and, of course, had fewer opportunities to vote.

The records of the members are compiled under the following headings: "Favorable to Labor," "Paired, Favorable to Labor," "Unfavorable to Labor," "Paired, Unfavorable to Labor," "Not Voting," and "Answered Present."

There is no election for U. S. Senator in California this year, hence the votes by the two members of the Senate are not given in the Federation booklet.

Twenty-eight Measures as Criterion

Following are the twenty-eight labor bills, and the date on which the vote was taken, upon which the records of the Representatives were based in relation to their attitude toward labor's stand on the particular measure:

66th Congress:

(1) April 30, 1920—Civil Service Retirement.

67th Congress:

(2) Jan, 22, 1923—Workmen's Compensation for District of Columbia.

68th Congress:

(3) April 26, 1924—Child Labor amendment to U. S. Constitution.

70th Congress:

(4) May 15, 1928—To protect free labor from competition of convict made goods.

71st Congress:

(5) Dec. 12, 1930—La Guardia amendment providing for wage increases for underpaid government employees.

Norris-La Guardia Act

72nd Congress:

(6) March 8, 1932—Norris-La Guardia anti-injunction.

(7) April 1, 1932—Motion to strike out objectionable sales tax provision in Revenue bill.

(8) May 3, 1932—Motion abolishing Saturday half-holidays for government employees.

73rd Congress:

(9) June 15, 1934—Suspension of rules to permit action on objectionable immigration bill.

74th Congress:

(10) April 19, 1935—Social Security.

75th Congress:

(11) June 21, 1937—Railroad Retirement.

(12) Aug. 18, 1937—Low Rent Housing.

(13) March 1, 1938—Conference report on Joint Resolution making an additional appropriation for relief purposes.

Wage-and-Hour Bill

(14) May 24, 1938—A.F.L. wage-and-hour bill providing for 40 cents an hour and 40-hour week on a country-wide basis.

76th Congress:

(13) March 20, 1939—White amendment limiting U. S. Housing Authority to $3500 per family house.

(16) June 10, 1939—Amendments to Social Security Act.

(17) July 20, 1939—Investigation of National Labor Relations Board.

(18) Aug. 3, 1939—Rule for consideration of amendment appropriating $800,000,000 additional for U. S. Housing.

(19) April 25, 1940—Rule for amendments of Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

(20) May 3, 1940—Recommitting H.R. 5435 amending Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

National Labor Relations Act Amendment

(21) June 7, 1940—Smith, (Va.), amendment to National Labor Relations Act incorporating A.F.L. amendments.

(22) June 7, 1940—H.R. 9195 amending National Labor Relations Act.

(23) Sept. 11, 1940—Recommittal of S. 3550 prohibiting interstate transportation of convict-made goods.

(24) Nov. 19, 1940—Extension of U. S. Classified Civil Service (H.R. 960).

77th Congress:

(23) Feb. 11, 1941—H. Res. 90 continuing special committee investigating un-American activities.

Plant Seizure in Strikes

(26) July 10, 1941—Healey amendment to S. 1524 eliminating Connally amendment providing for plant seizure by government in strikes.

(27) Dec. 3, 1941—Anti-labor substitute carried in H.R. 6149 offered by Smith (Va.), for language in H.R. 4139.

(8) Dec. 3, 1941—H.R. 4139 with H.R. 6149's drastic anti-labor language substituted by Smith (Va.).

SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL QUIZ

Men who registered in the first and second Selective Service registration periods will receive occupational questionnaires before the end of this month, the state director of Selective Service has announced.

FLORE ON INDUSTRY BOARD

Edward Flore, general president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, has joined the labor advisory board of Allied Liquor Industries. Flore will serve with other officials already on the board.

A Faithful Group "On Guard"

They wear no uniforms. They may never march in a parade. But to a group of unsung heroes of our present war emergency, Californians should daily give praise.

They are the thousands of citizens of the Ground Observation Corps—the people who devote their time that San Francisco, and all other communities of the State will not suffer the fate of Pearl Harbor as the result of a surprise attack by enemy planes.

The exact number of citizens enrolled in the service is a military secret, but just as an indication, it is permissible to reveal that at the outbreak of the war, there were 1200 watching posts in the State. Since December 7, the number has grown by leaps and bounds. Consider that each post is constantly manned and that the average "watch" duty is from two to four hours, and it does not require too much arithmetic to prove that scores of thousands of patriotic Californians are doing their bit.

The Ground Observation Corps is one of the main responsibilities of the California State Council of Defense. It came into being last June, when it was organized by the Army's Fourth Interceptor Command, and before the State Council, still in the formative stages, was able to carry the immediate burden.

The State assumed responsibility as soon as possible, and on December 7 the corps was operating with 100 per cent efficiency, a record it still maintains.

"We have been born to associate with our fellowmen, and to join in community with the human race."—Cicero.

The U. S. Mail Must Go —Clerks Must Know How

In each of its monthly issues, the *American Federationist,* official publication of the A.F.L., carries a special article, "The Other Fellow's Job." Under this heading is described in general the work of the different crafts and occupations in which members of unions affiliated with the Federation are engaged. To the majority of workers the details of their own employment is routine and matter-of-fact. It is enlightening, however, at times to learn about the "other fellow." This month the *Federationist* article relates to "The Postal Clerk." In connection with the more or less known facts about the U. S. postal system—"the biggest single business in the world and certainly one that serves directly and personally more persons than any other"—the article points out as follows:

"In order to keep the mail moving constantly toward its destination, the postal clerk must know immediately the railway postoffice that will carry it, the railroad and train upon which that railway postoffice operates, and the time that the letter must be dispatched in order to be carried on that train.

"As the office of destination may be reached by several different routes, the postal clerk must know which is the quickest at different hours of the day or night. For that purpose he is given a scheme or schemes of distribution for the state or states the mail for which he is assigned to distribute. A scheme consists of the names of all postoffices in a state and the routing of each one for every hour of the day and night and for every day of the week, as distribution varies with every change of train schedules. As some trains do not run on Sundays and others have their schedules changed on different days of the week, the distribution of mail which they carry must change also.

"Permanent changes in train schedules involve changes in distribution schemes for all states or parts of states for which they carry mail. The postoffice clerk must re-learn the distribution scheme with every change and must take an examination at least annually, making an average of at least 95 per cent, and with a speed of at least sixteen per minute. In actual distribution of mail, however, fifty pieces per minute is a fair average, while records of one hundred or over are not unusual. The study of schemes and schedules must be done outside of working hours."

The *Federationist* article states that 28,000,000,000 pieces of mail go through the U. S. postoffices in one year. Further, that 70 per cent of all mail is deposited in postoffices after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, consequently the majority of clerks begin work after 12 o'clock noon. It is not unusual for clerks to work 15 to 20 years, and in some offices longer, before attaining exclusive day employment.

More than 50,000 clerks in 4000 post offices throughout the United States and its outlying possessions are members of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, and thus affiliated with the A.F.L. More than 1000 members of the organization have joined the nation's armed forces.

FIRE HAZARD IN WEEDS

Governor Culbert L. Olson has asked the State Council of Defense to initiate a vigorous campaign for the immediate removal of weeds from vacant property as a means of reducing the fire hazard in California during the dry season.

ENGINEERS WILL BUY AMBULANCE

With several hundred members of the union already in the armed forces, four Los Angeles locals of the International Union of Operating Engineers have pledged to buy a fully equipped ambulance for the Red Cross for overseas use. The plaque mounted on the ambulance will read: "Donated by Members of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals No. 12, 12-A, 12-B and 12-C."

State Labor Commissioner Gives Warning Willful Violation of Labor Laws Is Subject to Penalty

H. C. Carrasco, State Labor Commissioner, announced this week he had issued instructions to all deputy labor commissioners and attorneys in his office to take steps to see that the penalty provisions for willful and flagrant violation of the State wage laws are rigidly enforced.

"The State Labor Code," Carrasco said, "requires that employees who are discharged or who give 72 hours' notice of quitting must be paid immediately, and that employees who quit without notice must be paid not later than 72 hours after stopping work. As a penalty for violation of these provisions, the wages of the employees continue from the due date for a maximum of 30 days.

"Another section of the state wage law requires employees to be paid at least twice during each calendar month, except agricultural and domestic employees receiving board and lodging, who must be paid at least once a month. Employers violating these provisions are subject to a penalty of $10 for each failure to pay each employee. "These penalties are in addition to fines and prison terms prescribed by the Labor Code. The language of the Code is clear and gives the Labor Commissioner no alternative but strict enforcement in all proper cases."

"There is a disposition on the part of a certain class of employers to violate the wage laws, on speculation," Carrasco said, and further explained: "Unscrupulous persons withhold wages due employees and make the easiest possible terms of settlement only when cornered. Too often these employers escape merely by paying the wages or, sometimes, only portions of the sums properly due, after causing the State wholly unnecessary expense in conducting hearings, instituting criminal proceedings and filing civil suits. Far too frequently, violations of these important laws are treated altogether too leniently."

"Our division has for several years conducted an extensive campaign of informing employers as to the requirements of the labor laws," the Commissioner pointed out, "and ignorance of these statutes cannot be advanced as excusing their violation. Moreover, all our energies must now be devoted to the furtherance of the war effort, an important factor in which is the maintenance of the morale of the workers. Now, more than ever, must there be a firm application of the letter and the spirit of the penalty laws."

Lawrence O'Keefe, Former Official of Molders, Dead

Word was received here the latter part of last week of the death of Lawrence O'Keefe, former president of the International Molders and Foundry Workers' Union.

The final summons came on May 12, at Cincinnati, to which city it was understood he was making a visit for the purpose of securing treatment for a cardiac ailment by a specialist whose patient he had been for some time.

It was with deep regret that the members of the international union in the Bay area learned of his demise. He had visited here on various occasions during his incumbency in office, and both in his official capacity and personally was highly respected by local members. In the early '90s, and prior to taking up the molders' craft, he had resided in San Francisco for a short while.

A native of Ontario, Canada, the deceased first became known to the union movement in Detroit, where he was serving as business agent of the Molders, in the early part of the century. His ability soon gained recognition and he was chosen vice-president of the molders' international organization. He occupied that position for more than 20 years and upon the death of Michael J. Keough succeeded to the presidency in 1932. He is declared to have been one of the most popular men ever to have held that position.

Ill health and advancing years forced him to relinquish the presidency some three years ago, since which time he had lived in more or less retirement, compared to his former activity. He was 75 years of age.

The burial was in Schenectady, N. Y., where, with his surviving wife, he had been residing.

A.F.L. WINS AT MOTORS PLANT

The U.A.W.-A.F.L. won a National Labor Relations Board election at the New Departure Division of the General Motors Corporation at Meriden, Conn., by a majority of 500 votes. The vote was: For the A.F.L. union, 2535; for the C.I.O., 2024; no union, 144; challenged ballots, 84; void ballots, 9. The New Departure plant has been under contract to the A.F.L. union for several years.

Does Your Union Contract Violate Wage-Hour Law?

The attention of union officials is directed to the report of the executive committee of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page ten of this issue of the LABOR CLARION. Therein the committee states that through the office of Regional Director Wesley Ash of the wage-and-hour division it has learned that a survey disclosed that many unions have provisions in their contracts that are in violation of the wage-hour law. The recommendations made by the Labor Council executive committee in its report should be carefully noted.

Shop Chairman's Rights Are Sustained by Arbiter

An important decision sustaining the rights of "shop chairmen" to exercise their functions without disciplinary action by employers was made by Judge Harold P. O'Connell, impartial chairman, in a case involving the chairman in the plant of the Acme Leather Company, in Chicago, with whom the Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers' Union (A.F.L.) has an agreement.

The dispute was initiated by the summary action of one of the firm's partners, who also acts as foreman, in reprimanding the chairman for talking to another employee while working and then discharging the shop chairman for alleged intemperate language used during the dispute. The union appealed the case to the impartial chairman, who ruled that the discharge of the chairman "was without just cause," and ordered that he be "immediately reinstated with back pay."

"There is no doubt," Judge O'Connell said, "that a shop chairman does act in a dual capacity, namely, as a worker and as a representative of the other members of the union in his particular shop, and he must be made to feel free to speak for and act in behalf of the other members of the union without jeopardizing or in any way endangering his own position as a worker, and the employer must recognize that the shop chairman does occupy such a dual position."

"It is my opinion," Judge O'Connell concluded, "that in cases involving disciplining of shop chairmen the charges should be filed before the impartial chairman before the employer resorts to the summary action of discharge except in aggravated cases that will not permit of delay."

Teamsters' Conference at Portland

Final preparations, including the all-important task of gathering together the twelve trade division reports, were announced as being made this week for the annual Western Conference of Teamsters which will be held in Portland on June 3, 4 and 5.

Dave Beck, president of the Conference, urged that secretaries of unions who have not sent their reports to their respective trade divisions do so immediately in order to avoid a last minute rush here.

Beck who is chairman of the "Committee of Eleven," named by the National Conference of Teamsters in Chicago three months ago, was in Washington, D. C., conferring with government officials on the vital tire and gas problems. Truck drivers' jobs, it is declared, face extinction unless some of the more stringent laws are relaxed. The committee met in the national capital, and from this meeting Beck will make a report to the Portland meeting.

The important trade division reports covering all operations where Teamsters' unions hold jurisdiction, give specific information as to organizational progress, new agreements, their types; and wage increases gained in the new contracts.

An important feature of the coming conference also will be detailed reports from each union in relation to war effort activities, including the purchase of War Bonds and Stamps, Blood Bank donations, and the part the locals are playing in the civilian defense set-ups of their communities.

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Quarterly Meeting of Laundry Workers' Council

Sixty delegates from local unions throughout the State attended the quarterly meeting of the District Council of Laundry Workers held at the Clift hotel here last Sunday. They represented approximately 15,000 union members employed in the industry in all the larger cities of California.

Lawrence Palacios, a vice-president of the Laundry Workers' International Union, and president of Local 26 in San Francisco, reports a most interesting and progressive-minded spirit pervaded the delegates in their deliberations.

Together with Palacios, Robert Mathers of Stockton presided over the sessions; Walter East of Oakland was the secretary, and Edith Baker of Sacramento was reading clerk. Through various resolutions submitted by the delegates the following actions were taken:

Support Roosevelt and Olson

Unanimous support was pledged to the war program of President Roosevelt until victory is achieved over the totalitarian powers.

Unanimous indorsement also was given to the administration of Governor Culbert L. Olson, and support for his re-election in November was pledged.

Wholehearted support, morally and financially, was voted to the organizing campaign in Los Angeles, as well as to that of the union in San Pedro in its fight against a laundry in that city which has now reached its sixth month.

To Protect Service Men

Local unions were advised to insert a provision in their contracts under which laundry employers would agree to restore to original employment all men who have been called into the nation's military service and whose places have been taken by women.

Reports from a majority of the unions represented at the session showed that the membership had received substantial wage increases and improved conditions.

Report on Legal Victory

Delegates from Los Angeles presented to the meeting the text of a recent decision made by Judge Willis of the Superior Court in that city, which was hailed as one of the outstanding legal victories achieved by the Laundry Workers in the country. Under this decision it was ordered that employees who had been discharged by the Table Linen Laundry —the union declaring the discharges having been for union activity—should be reinstated, and with payment of back wages. The interests of some twenty-four workers were reported as being involved in the outcome of the court case. The Laundry Workers' Council pledged its support to the employees should there be an appeal to higher courts in this case, such action following an action of like nature by Local 26 of San Francisco.

Speakers at Luncheon

During the noon recess of the council a luncheon was served at the Clift hotel, which was presided over by International Vice-President Palacios. Invited guests who addressed the luncheon participants were: Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council; President Alexander Watchman of the Building and Construction Trades Council; State Labor Commissioner Herbert C. Carrasco; Lee Smith of the War Production Board, and George Hildebrand of the State Employment Commission.

The next meeting of the Council will be held in Los Angeles, in August.

Representing Local 26 of San Francisco at the meeting last Sunday were President Palacios, Charles Keegan, Tillie Clifford, May Quirk, Mae Peixotto, Earl Young and Joseph Gregory.

Urges Voluntary Aid of Plan for Payroll Deduction

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has forwarded a communication to state federations of labor, city central bodies and unions directly affiliated with the Federation in which he points out that Secretary Morganthau of the U. S. Treasury is calling upon labor to purchase War Bonds and Stamps to the extent of its financial ability.

"I am supplementing this call of the Secretary of the Treasury," President Green states in his communication, "by appealing to the membership of the American Federation of Labor to agree to a voluntary payroll deduction amounting to 10 per cent of earnings for investment in War Bonds and War Savings Stamps."

Such action, the communication continues, would mean a steady income to the Government for meeting the war expenses; it will help to prevent inflation; will provide an investment which workers can use in the post-war period; it would be a reasonable investment, and in no way burdensome, and would be accepted as labor's voluntary contribution to the war effort. President Green then states:

"I am influenced to make this appeal and this recommendation because there are those connected with our government and within the Congress of the United States who favor and are recommending the enactment of legislation providing for compulsory savings and compulsory payroll deductions in order to provide sufficient funds for the Government to meet its pressing war needs.

"Labor favors voluntary action and is against compulsory action. I feel sure that if labor will respond and will voluntarily agree to a payroll deduction of 10 per cent of earnings, to be invested in War Savings Stamps and War Bonds, that compulsory savings legislation will be defeated."

After again appealing to the workers to respond favorably to the recommendation made for a voluntary agreement to the payroll deduction plan, President Green concludes by stating that the need is urgent, that the war effort calls for service and sacrifice of the highest order, and that he feels sure labor will respond to this appeal as it has responded to other appeals for support of the Government in its war effort.

Practical Nurses, Local 267

By EVA MacDONALD, President

The Practical Nurses' Association, Local No. 267, being a "baby" in the ranks of union labor, would like to beg the support and co-operation of all American Federation of Labor members in and about San Francisco. Since organizing, we have met with the usual discouragements and some outright opposition, and hope that the patronage thus lost can be replaced by same from union members.

Until we are strong enough to establish our own dispatching office, we must continue to work from present registries, asking only that all who call for nurses will demand union nurses. We may also be contacted through our office in the Building Service Employees' building, at 109 Golden Gate avenue (telephone Hemlock 8364).

As many members confuse us with Local No. 250, would like to call attention to the fact that said local is a union of hospital workers, while we specialize in home nursing.

We have set a standard for our members which will find us equipped to meet any situation that may arise in the home, and we are sure you will not be disappointed in us or our work should we be called upon.

On our side, we are endeavoring to the best of our ability to familiarize ourselves with the labor movement, and hope to grow into an organization of which you may all be proud.

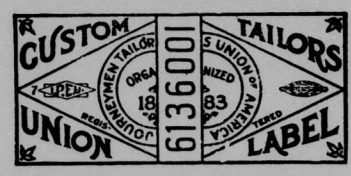
"Steve" Gilligan Stricken

Stephen P. Gilligan was stricken with appendicitis on Monday of this week and was rushed to St. Luke's hospital, where an operation was performed almost immediately, and in what was reported to have been "the nick of time." "Steve," as he is familiarly known, is the business agent of Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 and also is secretary of the local Joint Council of Teamsters. He is one of the best known and highly regarded members of the San Francisco labor movement. His numerous friends and acquaintances were pleased to learn, on Wednesday, that his progress toward recovery was considered satisfactory.

"It requires courage to do many things in life, and fighting is only one of them."—James Hilton.

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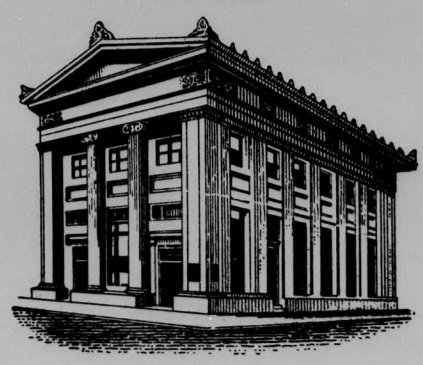
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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Tabulation of the results of No. 21's vote at the general election held last Wednesday was completed at an early hour on Thursday morning. Voting began at noon in the secretary's chapel, and the last of the returns from chapels throughout the jurisdiction were not received until after 8 p. m. The three ballots which were handled by the canvassing board were responsible for the time required in completing the count. Besides the international ticket and the local ballot on delegates and alternates, the board had an additional ballot containing two proposed amendments to international laws. Following is the result of voting by No. 21 on all three ballots:

Delegates and alternates to Colorado Springs convention (four to be elected): Delegates—C. W. Abbott 420, A. J. Cuthbertson 352, W. P. Davis 351, Ben Skinner 343, T. L. Stanley 390, E. M. Stone 347, J. M. Sullivan 395, H. F. Young 278. Alternate Delegates—A. C. Allyn 383, T. S. Black 339, C. F. Crawford 396, O. H. Mickel 313, A. G. Neilson 412, Jay Palmiter 170, C. M. Smith 325.

The International ticket:
President—Baker 451, Gill 364.
First Vice-President—Desper 429, Neudoerffer 329.
Second Vice-President—Holland 347, Hurd 429.
Secretary-Treasurer—Randolph 414, Conley 388.
Board of Auditors—Tracy 443, Sellers 274.

Trustees of the Union Printers Home—Baker 426, Clemens 455, Ballinger 342, Pferdesteller 377, Ogg 292, Kane 294, Crenshaw 281, McCauley 300, Cahill 125.

Agent Union Printers Home—Connor 362, Lyon 307.

Delegates to A. F. of L.—Buss 339, Stephens 399, Calhoun 349, Mitchell 378, McEntee 350, DiPietro 303, Muret 330, Herrmann 271, Simons 311.

Delegate to Trades and Labor Congress of Canada—Dempsey 328, Trotter 326.

Proposition No. 1, covering protection of priority of members who are working in defense industries, and Proposition No. 2, which proposes to amend our overtime laws: Proposition No. 1—Yes, 726; No, 82. Proposition No. 2—Yes, 439; No, 295.

In Oakland Typographical Union the vote for the principal offices was: President, Baker 100, Gill 228; first vice-president, Desper 84, Neudoerffer 222; second vice-president, Holland 46, Hurd 283; secretary-treasurer, Randolph 242, Conley 85.

Oakland Mailers' Union vote was: President, Baker 21, Gill 0; first vice-president, Desper 20, Neudoerffer 1; second vice-president, Holland 18, Hurd 3; secretary-treasurer, Randolph 0, Conley 21.

San Francisco Mailers' Union voted: President, Baker 35, Gill 57; first vice-president, Desper 29, Neudoerffer 50; second vice-president, Holland 25, Hurd 54; secretary-treasurer, Randolph 56, Conley 26.

The beautiful weather last Sunday kept many members away from the regular meeting of the union, which consumed less than two hours, adjournment coming at 3 o'clock, which afforded an opportunity for those attending to enjoy a pleasant afternoon in the sunshine. A joint election and canvassing board of fourteen members was elected to serve at Wednesday's general election.

By unanimous vote the union acted on a proposal submitted by the cemetery association to beautfy the printers' plot at Cypress Lawn, by planting flowers and shrubbery and three large birches, as well as a 7x3-foot replica of the union label to be outlined in boxwood and gray santolina and with a colored center of begonias. This will undoubtedly make this the most beautiful spot in the cemetery.

May 12 of each year has been set aside for the collection of a voluntary contribution of 50 cents to be added to the endowment fund of the Union Printers Home. This 50-cent contribution should be included in the May collection of dues, and chairmen are asked to refresh the memory of members of their chapels when dues are paid. This voluntary contribution has been carried on for the past eight years, and has more than doubled the Endowment Fund, but the amount of the fund at this time ($184,266 reported in the May *Journal*) should be increased to at least a million dollars.

A letter addressed to the writer, under date of May 10, comes from Private Lloyd L. Borchers, Co. B, 8th Trng. Btn., Fort McClellan, Ala., U. S. Army. Lloyd states he joined up in New York on April 21, where he had been working on the *Herald-Tribune,* and had just celebrated his forty-third anniversary. He mentions some of the old-timers from San Francisco who are now members of Big 6, among them being "Ike" Hoffman, A. J. Spellman and J. B. ("Jimmy") Defibaugh. He expects to be attached to the Coast Artillery on leaving the training camp ,and has hopes of being transferred to the Pacific Coast.

A. J. Grimwood of the *Chronicle* chapel, accompanied by Mrs. Grimwood, left last week for a vacation in the Middle West. They will visit for six weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Charles Manley, in Kansas City, Mo.

J. M. Melvin of the Franklin Linotype Company received word that his mother had died in Sacramento, and left on Thursday of last week to attend to funeral arrangements.

John Lucas, formerly of the commercial branch in this city, but now employed in the printing plant at Mare Island, is extended the sympathy of the membership because of the loss of his son, Charles Lucas, 28, who passed away last Friday morning at St. Luke's hospital. Funeral services were conducted on Monday morning at the chapel of Suhr & Wieboldt, 1465 Valencia street. Requiem high mass was celebrated at 9:30 o'clock at Corpus Christi church, and interment was in Holy Cross cemetery.

A report was submitted at last meeting by Philip Johnson, who had been appointed by the union to compile a history of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21. This history, which consists of 226 closely typed pages, is now in the hands of the union, and the completed work shows that Mr. Johnson spent many days of, as he himself says, "arduous and sort of mental back-breaking work." The activities along typographical lines for a period of ninety years—from 1850 to 1940—are ably covered The membership is assured in these words that the author really enjoyed his task: "If just a small percentage of the membership of No. 21 read these lines, and just a small percentage of that number is afforded the pleasure this writer has experienced in mulling over, reading and writing this history, then he will, indeed, have been recompensed for the labor involved in producing it." A committee has been appointed to take over this history and to report back to the union on arrangements which may best be made for printing of same. Mr. Johnson received the thanks of the membership for a job well done.

William H. Carr, apprentice at the Perry Publishing Company, and Miss Barbara Anderson of Oakland were united in marriage last Saturday, May 16, in the East Bay. They will make their home in Oakland.

A seven-pound baby girl arrived on Thursday, May 14, at the home of E. J. ("Eddy") Gann of the *Wall Street Journal.* Mother and daughter are doing fine, and Eddy started a two weeks' vacation on Monday.

Local laws provide that chairmen must submit to the secretary's office duplicate priority lists at least once yearly. This is a matter which has gained in importance since the country's entrance into war, and should receive immediate consideration by all chairmen.

Joseph G. Rickard, retired member formerly associated with the commercial branch, is now undergoing treatment in a local hospital. Mr. Rickard is 81 years of age.

Woman's Auxiliary, No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly business meeting of S.F.W.A. was held last Sunday at the Labor Temple.

The principal business of the afternoon was the nomination of officers for the ensuing year. Nominees are as follows: President, Mrs. Grace Young and Mrs. Louise A. Abbott; first vice-president, Mrs. Johanna Allyn; second vice-president, Mrs. Nora J. Swenson; secretary, Mrs. Selma C. Keylich; treasurer, Mrs. J. Ann McLeod; chaplain, Mrs. Augusta Gooler; guide, Mrs. Georgia Holderby; executive committee, Mrs. Mabel G. Porter, Mrs. Gladys Boone, Mrs. Sophie Rosenthal, Mrs. E. Darrow, Mrs. Inez Anley, Mrs. Myrtle Beardsley, Mrs. Nora J. Swenson; auditing committee, Mrs. Viola Irene Conley, Mrs. Augusta Gooler, Mrs. Myrtle Bardsley, Mrs. Bertha Bailey; press correspondent, Mrs. Mabel A. Skinner. Nominees for delegate were Mrs. Louise A. Abbott and Mrs. Elmer Darrow; for alternate, Mrs. Lorna Crawford.

Members who were not present to pay their dues should see that they reach Secretary Selma C. Keylich, 2805 Van Ness avenue at once, in order that they may reach international not later than May 31.

The executive board also met on Sunday at 1 p. m. at the Labor Temple.

House guests last week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Young were Mr. Young's nephew, "Buddy" Townsend and his friend "Victor," defense workers with the Gates Rubber Company of Denver, who are making an auto trip which includes Boulder Dam, Hollywood, Sharp Park, and two days' fishing on the Platte river.

Mr. and Mrs. Young have rented an apartment in San Francisco and are at home to their friends each Monday and Tuesday at the Dudley Apartments, 172 Sixth street (Apartment 608).

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bardsley announce the engagement of their daughter, Jean Y. Bardsley, to Mr. Walter Gibson. Miss Bardsley is a local telephone operator. In addition to Mr. Gibson's regular duties in Uncle Sam's Navy, he writes and prints his ship's news. This column extends congratulations.

Mrs. Martha Schimke had as luncheon guests on the afternoon of May 14, Mrs. Georgia Holderby, Mrs. Bebe O'Rourke, and Mrs. Schimke's cousin, Mrs. Murdock Murray.

Mrs. Myrtle Bardsley completed her nurse's aid course at Mount Zion hospital two weeks ago, and is now at Grace Cathedral, disaster relief center for her local residential district, where she is becoming acquainted with the location of lights, operating tables, sterilized supplies, etc.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Only one week more and the May tournament is upon us! Crystal Springs, which is the arena for this conflict, is in fine shape. Tee time has been reserved for 10:30, with arrangements for a 10 o'clock start for any members who have to work on Sunday night. Green fees are just $1, with the usual entry fee of 50 cents. Of course there'll be a hole-in-one contest, a guest flight, and the usual awards for those who take care of Old Man Par. In addition to the usual 18 holes medal at handicap, the second round of the cup match play will also be played. And for those of you who were skillful enough to win in the first round, here's your opponent and his handicap for Sunday, May 31. Ronald Cameron (9) vs. Larry Gallick (18); George Gallick (16) vs. Wayne Dye (20); Howard Watson (17) vs. Al Cantor (18); Percy Crebassa (25) vs. J. A. Tappendorff (28); Fred Leach (20) vs. Charles

When building your home, consult an expert in Home Finance. Profit by the vast lending experience of this old banking institution. A home builder since 1868.

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Forst (10); R. C. Kimbrough (20) vs. E. M. Blackford (14); Charles Russell (16) vs. Al Teel (27); Ralph Iusi (7) vs. Luke Lansberry (30).

At any rate there'll be plenty of fun and action for all, so keep the 31st open—and be at Crystal Springs for a fine day of sport.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors will be held on Monday night, May 25, at 1444 Seventh avenue, at 7 o'clock. Routine matters will come up for discussion and final plans for the tournament will be made. If any member has anything he wishes placed before the board at this time, a post card to the secretary, a phone call to Lombard 6-6372, or a personal attendance at the meeting will be welcomed, and will assure the matter being taken up. Board members take note: Next meeting, Monday, May 25, 1444 Seventh avenue, 7 p. m.

Thoughts While Trying to Fight Off the "Flu" Bug—Wonder how our President, "Uncle Cy" Stright, is making out—last we heard he was doing much better and had left the hospital. . . . Good thing our grapevine is working or else we wouldn't have heard that our vice-president, Ron Cameron, and Joe Chaudet played a round at Lake Chabot last Sunday and that that mysterious noise heard over here was some moaning going on about putts not dropping. . . . Grapevine also says Victor Lansberry was playing at Chabot, too, that day but said vine doesn't say how he was doing. . . . George Gallick can always be counted on to be somewhere up near top in any match play. He made the finals in the Harding Park Golf Club Directors' Cup match, but unfortunately had to take runner-up. He's your correspondent's personal choice for the man who is going to be toughest to beat for the Association trophy. . . . Wonder why Vic Lansberry ever comes over to S. F. on Saturdays? He'd be much better off financially if he stayed over in the "Chittlin' Belt" and kept away from certain Sharp Park bandits. . . . Who was the guy who left the East Bay to come over to San Francisco to play golf and discovered, when he was on the bridge, that he left his sticks home? . . . Hear that Jess Conaway is improving under treatment at the Home and may be back ere long. . . . Wish we could be lucky enough to watch the Howard Watson vs. Al Cantor match at Crystal Springs. . . . Wish this danged "flu" was better. Oh, well, it will be better by Sunday, May 31, when we get to Crystal.

Olson Labor Meeting Next Sunday

Unions are urged to be represented at the meeting called to forward the re-election of Governor Olson, which will be held in the Oakland Labor Temple next Sunday, May 24. The meeting is called by the California Federation of Labor.

"Isolationists" Make Suggestion

Warden Clinton T. Duffy at San Quentin prison recently received the following letter in his institutional mail:

"Dear Warden Duffy:

"Speaking for myself and the fellows I line up with who are your 'guests,' we are all-out for all-out war effort as urged by President Roosevelt.

"All of us here, although in a way isolationists, are convinced it is one way we have of gaining freedom.

"Government needs all this metal here. Just look at those bars! One of them alone weighs forty pounds, if it weighs an ounce. Let's donate them to the Government for guns, or ships, or something. I'd even give my steel cot toward the war effort.

"Then there's all those steel doors; the one on the front gate would yield enough metal for a destroyer—almost. And those big padlocks could be junked, too. And you might as well throw in the keys.

"Hopefully yours.

"THE BOYS IN LINE THREE."

"The instinctive feeling of a great people is often wiser than its wisest men."—Kossuth.

YOUR ASSURANCE
PRECISION WORK
AMERICAN LABOR STANDARDS
WATCHMAKERS UNION A.F.L.
Watchmakers' Union
GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask For Our Written Guarantee

Co-operation Urged by Labor Council in Bond Purchase Plan

The following communication, signed by President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell, was forwarded last week to each of the unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council:

"By unanimous action of the San Francisco Labor Council in its meeting of Friday, May 8th, the office of the Council was instructed to address this communication to you acquainting you with the official position of the American Federation of Labor in the War Bond and Stamp Drive.

"The American Federation of Labor and this Council have endorsed the purchase of War Bonds by the members of our organizations and we again urge you to co-operate with the office of War Bond Sales under the direction of Mr. James Smythe, Room 733 Monadnock building, San Francisco. If your organization has not as yet set up a salary deduction program in conjunction with the employers with whom you have relationship, you are urged to immediately do so. The American Federation of Labor indorses the program of Ten Per Cent Salary Deductions for the purchase of these bonds and we desire at this time to point out to you that general inflation can best be avoided by the following of such a program.

"We also call to your attention the fact that union offices may purchase bonds with their treasury funds thereby keeping a supply of these bonds in various denominations on hand for sale to their members.

"We sincerely hope that you will co-operate with this effort to your fullest extent."

Resolution

BONDS FOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

The following resolution was adopted at last week's meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council, as referred to in the minutes of the Council appearing in another column:

Whereas, The City of San Francisco is in the war zone and is a potential target for our enemies; and

Whereas, This city is badly in need of defense equipment such as fire apparatus, helmets, gas-proof clothing, first aid kits, etc.; and

Whereas, The City of San Francisco is holding a special election in June to vote a three-and-one-half-million-dollar bond issue for the purchase of needed equipment for protection of life and property; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council indorse this bond issue and support it; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Council communicate with all locals asking their indorsement and support, and that the Mayor, the San Francisco Civilian Defense Council and the local press be acquainted with the action of this Council.

Historians point out that America was discovered long before Christopher Columbus. But, says a recently unearthed report of his press agent, it was Christopher Columbus who refused to hush the matter up.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The May union meeting, held last Sunday, showed a 55 per cent attendance. Good reports made by the officers were well received. Newly-elected officers, including re-elected incumbents, were installed by John F. ("Jack") Garvey, veteran ex-president of the union.

Among regular attendants at union meetings are many of the "old-timers," who still maintain an active interest in the organization which they devoted much time and money to building upon a solid foundation—one that is second to no mailers' union in the jurisdiction of the I.T.U. Such an example of the true union spirit, which it is gratifying to note, is worthily emulated by the membership of the younger generation of mailer craftsmen of No. 18. All of which proves the truth of the old saying that a union is nothing more nor less of value to its members than that which, by their active interest in its affairs, they tend to make it. The union is still on the up-and-up, at 41 years of age.

C. E. Thomas, vacationing at Houston, Tex., applied for a traveler, which was granted. In a letter to the union he stated that while he appreciated his association with members of No. 18, and also liked the climate of this burg, the lure of the "old home town" proved too strong to resist. Dame Rumor says, however, that other "attractions" than the glamour of Houston may have induced his "pulling up stakes" in No. 18.

Guinn Richmond and N. Niebaurer made application for leaves of absence to engage in defense industries, the same being granted.

Dan Blevens of the *People's World* chapel has been called into military service.

Nine members of the union are now engaged at work in defense industries

Though on two weeks' vacation, ex-President Dominic Del Carlo maintained his usual active interest in the affairs of the union by being in attendance.

The ranks of the "old-timers" are thinning as time goes on. Frank C. Lee, member of the *Chronicle* chapel for 35 years, passed away at a local hospital on May 10, at the age of 64 years. He was a victim of tuberculosis. Funeral services were held on May 15. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery. He possessed a magnetic personality, and made friends readily, which friendship he retained. He was a highly skilled craftsman at all branches of the trade. Surviving are a sister, Mrs. Mary J. Heavey of this city, and two nieces, Miss Leona Heavey and Miss Ethel Hanlon, to whom sympathy is extended.

An interesting and educational talk on the importance of Blood Bank donations was given at the union meeting by Richard Gledhill, who is engaged in Red Cross activities.

Candidates for officers of Los Angeles Mailers' Union are: President, George Huffman, John Roy, C. B. White; vice-president, Jack McKinney, Jake Holtz; secretary-treasurer, R. M. Hudson; sergeant-at-arms, Earl C. Bloom, R. Amadar; scale committee, R. B. McKnight, W. J. Bassett, C. W. Holmes; standing committee member, J. A. Breslin. The Los Angeles union will not send delegates to the Colorado Springs convention.

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S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, May 15, 1942.

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, May 15, 1942.) Called to order at 7 p. m. by Brother White. All members were present. The following delegates were examined and found to be satisfactory and this committee recommends that they be seated: Candy and Glace Fruit Workers No. 158, Austin Tully. Cloakmakers No. 8, Paul Stein. Dental Technicians No. 99, Percy Holmes. Production and Aeronautical Lodge No. 1327, Thomas Toohey. San Francisco Printing Pressmen No. 24, Joseph F. Grimm and S. P. Kane. Sign Painters No. 510, Joseph Sainaghi. Street and Electric Railway Motor Coach Employees, Division No. 1225 (Greyhound), Charles W. Riley. Delegates obligated and seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, dated May 7, 1942. Steam Fitters No. 509, objecting to the proposed removal of the Dial Radio Shop from the "We Don't Patronize" list. Operating Engineers No. 64, inclosing copy of resolution adopted by their organization giving support to H. R. 6486 (wage increase for postal employees). R. M. Tobin, chairman for northern California Navy Relief Society, thanking Council for last check received covering contributions. U. S. Senator Hiram W. Johnson, acknowledging receipt of our letter of April 24 regarding H. R. 6486. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor dated May 19, 1942; also announcement of the meeting to be held in behalf of Governor Olson at the Labor Temple, Oakland, on Sunday, May 24, and requesting each union to send five delegates to this conference. Mrs. Harold Turner, chairman, consumer interest committee, San Francisco Civilian Defense Council, inviting as many people as possible to the General Maximum Price Regulation Conference in the Furniture Mart auditorium, May 15, 7 to 9 p. m. Labor's Unity for Victory Committee, acknowledging receipt of our check covering contributions from various unions. In the minutes of the Unity for Victory Committee meeting of May 2, the following recommendations were adopted by the Council: (1) That the officers of the Unity for Victory Committee recommend the holding of a joint labor-management-government production rally at the Moore Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company; and (2) That the officers of the Unity for Victory Committee recommend that there be established an executive board of 13, composed as follows: 7 A.F.L. representatives, 5 C.I.O. representatives, 1 representative from the Railroad Brotherhoods. This will require the addition of 4 A.F.L. representatives and 3 C.I.O. representatives.

Donations: The following contributions were received for the Navy Relief Society: United Garment Workers No. 131, $10; Ladies' Garment Cutters No. 213, $10. The following was received for the Red Cross: Hatters No. 31, $8.60 (balance). The following was received for the Unity for Victory Committee: Bakerv Wagon Drivers and Salesmen No. 484, $50.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017, asking reduction in number of delegates to the Council. Production and Aeronautical Machinists, Lodge No. 1327, requesting strike sanction against the Pacific Nipple Manufacturing Company. Beauticians No. 12, asking that the Wallace Beauty Shop, 170 Geary street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the Owl Drug Stores.

Resolutions: President Shelley submitted a resolution regarding the bond issue, in the special election to be held in June, for the purchase of needed equipment for protection of life and property under the civilian defense program. Motion that the resolution be adopted; carried. (See resolution in full in another column.)

Referred to the Secretary: Communication from President Green of the American Federation of Labor, replying to our letter of March 3, regarding canneries on the Pacific Coast.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday, May 11, 1942.) Called to order at 8 p. m., Vice-President Haggerty presiding; Brother Shelley attending the meeting of Bakers No. 24, upstairs. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, asking strike sanction against the Pasadena hotel, 120 Ellis street, Sister Metro of Hotel Service Workers No. 283 reported that she had a conference with the employer in the afternoon in which he agreed to straighten out the matter; your committee recommends that the case be held up to see whether or not the employer lives up to his agreement. The complaint of Laundry Drivers No. 256 regarding drivers working out of French laundries was referred to the officers of the Council to arrange a meeting between the Laundry Owners' Association and the union. In the matter of the resolution from Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, requesting that the Council support the appealing of the decision of the District Court of Appeals regarding Henry's dairy lunches, Brother Joseph Piccini represented the union, and Attorneys Melvin Belli, Charles Janigian and Mathew Tobriner were also present; your committee recommends that Attorney Tobriner be retained by the Council to associate himself in this case. In the matter of the complaint of Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen No. 109 against B. Mirsky & Son, 468 Third street, which has been before the executive committee for some time, Brother Hickman of the union reported that the firm had failed to live up to the recommendations; your committee recommends that this firm be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. The request of Electrical Workers No. B-202, that they be given a copy of the letter sent to the Council by Production and Aeronautical Machinists, Lodge No. 1327, complaining against the officers of Local B-202, was granted.

At the invitation of President Shelley, Mr. Wesley Ash, regional director of the wage and hour division, U. S. Department of Labor, and members of his staff were present. They pointed out that they have recently conducted a survey in which many unions having contracts were found to have provisions in their contracts that are in violation of the wage-hour law. These situations occur mainly in industries and trades which, at first glance, appear to be purely intrastate in their nature. Mr. Ash and his colleagues pointed out that the provisions of the law apply to any operation or occupation which has anything whatsoever to do with the production or distribution of goods used in interstate trade, even though it be a minute part of the operation of any given firm. Your committee feels that this matter can best be corrected by having the unions give further co-operation to Mr. Ash's office. It was also pointed out that the national director of the wage-hour law division will be in San Francisco the latter part of this month. Your committee therefore recommends that all unions affiliated with this Council check their new contracts with the wage-hour office, Room 500, Humboldt Bank building, 785 Market street, before they present the contract to this Council for approval, and well in advance of the presentation of the contract to their employers for the opening of negotiations. In this way any possible application of the law can be determined in advance. Your committee further recommends that upon the arrival of Mr. Walling, the Administrator of the wage-hour division, U. S. Department of Labor, in San Francisco that a meeting of the officers of all unions affiliated with this Council be called so that he may address them and for the purpose of pointing out to the officers and business agents of unions the facilities of the local office of the wage-hour division that may be used for the benefit of the unions. Meeting adjourned at 11 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Reports of Unions—Herman Eimers (of Local 87), now in the Navy, addressed the Council. Street Carmen, Division 518—Thanked the president of the Council for expert advice and kindly intervention in their recent difficulty with the city government; also Federal Conciliator Gallagher and Brother Milton Maxwell, on behalf of the union, in procuring its recent pay increase. Warehousemen No. 860—Brother White reported on conference held in Chicago on increase in pay for war workers. Musicians—Thanked the Council for assistance rendered in having included in the budget the appropriation to continue the Symphony Orchestra in San Francisco. Blacksmiths—Are hopeful that something beneficial will come out of the conference now being held in Chicago. Window Cleaners—Reported that they are having difficulty with two hotels in this city who are employing non-union workers.

New Business—President Shelley appointed the following committee to attend the California State Federation of Labor meeting in Oakland on Sunday, May 24, 1942, at 12 noon: Anthony Cancilla, Nellie Casey, Daniel P. Haggerty, Jack Goldberger and John F. Shelley.

Receipts, $1,121.80; **expenses,** $683.94.

Meeting adjourned at 9:25 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully *from week to week:*

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.

Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman.*

Desenfant, A., & Co., manufacturing jewelers. 150 Post.

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Time and *Life* (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

MUCH BETTER LOOKING

Customer: "I don't like the looks of that codfish." Fish Dealer: "Lady, if it's looks you're after, why don't you buy a goldfish?"

"I Am An American Day" Message by Labor Group

(By Publicity Division, Labor's "Unity For Victory" Committee)

An effective—and attractive—lesson in unity was given San Francisco's "I Am An American" Day celebration in Golden Gate Park by the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Unity for Victory Committee.

Beneath a red, white and blue Unity for Victory banner in the park concourse, four girls distributed copies of speeches by State Senator John F. Shelley, president of the A.F.L. Labor Council, and Harry Bridges, California C.I.O. director.

Uniformed Girls Distribute Speeches

The girls were Eve Hoffman and Mary Sears, of Retail Clerks' Union No. 1100 (A.F.L.), and Frances Susoeff and Pearl Brooks of International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union No. 6 (C.I.O.). The girls were dressed in the colorful uniforms of the drill teams of their respective organizations.

They distributed 2000 copies each of the speeches. Shelley's address was entitled, "It's Our War to Win," and Bridges' was "Labor and Industry and the War." Both pamphlets were addresses made by the two labor leaders to the Commonwealth Club.

In addition, the following telegram, signed by Senator Shelley and George Wilson, the latter being secretary of the San Francisco C.I.O. Council, was read during the official ceremonies at the Park concourse by Supervisor Jesse C. Colman, chairman of the day:

Telegram from Shelley and Wilson

"Please express to the patriots gathered at the Golden Gate Park rally our sincere appreciation for their staunch Americanism and our firm conviction that a united America will lead to victory for truth and democracy throughout the world.

"The working people are determined that we shall carry this war to its ultimate and logical conclusion —peace and freedom for all mankind. Hitler declared war on us—but we have declared war on Hitlerism.

"More of our workers would be with you in the Park except for the urgency of production on the factory battlefront. Let this be the slogan for all of America, just as it has become the slogan for all of America's working people: 'Unity for Victory.'"

Local Bank's Bond Purchase Plan

Parker S. Maddux, president, announces the inauguration of the San Francisco Bank's Victory Club.

The Victory Club is a participation plan whereby depositors are enabled to buy war bonds on deferred payments. The plan is divided into six distinct classifications beginning with the $25 bond, to and including the $1000 denomination, in deposits from 50 cents to $20.

The system is modeled after the Christmas Club pattern, wherein a coupon book is used. Depositors, the bank officials report, are very much impressed with the convenience and safety of the plan, and are hurrying in to get started on their bond purchases between now and June 1.

Mr. Maddux states that this plan is definitely a voluntary one, and in accord with President Roosevelt's suggestion that War Bonds be purchased out of current income.

In line with President Roosevelt's admonition to buy War Bonds out of current income, each member of the board of directors of the San Francisco Bank at a board meeting last week, signed up on the bank's Victory Plan to purchase individually a $1000 bond on the installment plan.

William H. Hansen - - - - - - - - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - - - - - - - - President
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - - - - - - - - Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS
Established July, 1883
1096 SOUTH VAN NESS AVENUE at Twenty-second Street
Telephone VAlencia 5100
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

RADIO PROGRAM

Tune in at 8 o'clock
EVERY MONDAY NIGHT
"This, Our America"
Sponsored by the
California State Federation of Labor

Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary,

The final report of the nominating committee will be given at the regular meeting of Local 61 next Monday, May 25, at 4 o'clock. Election of officers will be at the meeting on June 8.

There has been some discussion about holding meetings through the summer, a practice which has not been followed because of the large number of members who leave the city for the purpose of pursuing advanced courses of study in universities in all parts of the United States. The many demands upon teachers for special services in their own communities indicate that there will be fewer opportunities for advanced study this summer, and it is possible that there will be a sufficient number in the city to enable Local 61 to have at least one meeting a month. This matter will be on the agenda for the May 25 meeting.

An interesting letter has been received from a former member of the Studio Carpenters' Union in Hollywood who is now teaching in Susanville, Calif., asking about joining the American Federation of Teachers. He raises a question often discussed among union members: "Can members transfer into one union from another? If so, must they pay an initiation fee again?" Many people think there would be less loss of membership when changes in types of work are made if such transfers were facilitated. Since Susanville is within the jurisdiction of the Sacramento local, we are turning the letter over to them.

Civil Service Jobs for Mechanics

The Twelfth United States Civil Service District Office in San Francisco announces the urgent need for qualified applicants for the following positions:

Men with 2 and 4 years' experience in the shipbuilding trades for service at Pearl Harbor; age limits 20 to 62; average pay about $1.26 per hour.

Men with 4 years' experience in the shipbuilding trades for service at Panama; age limits 20 to 55; pay about $1.48 per hour for most skills.

Appointees are furnished transportation from their homes to Pearl Harbor and Panama.

Many auto mechanics are needed at Camp Roberts and San Francisco and at other points in the West; age, 18 years or older, but there is no maximum age limit; salaries range from $1320 a year up to $2300.

Assistant storekeepers are in demand at once at Benicia Arsenal; applicants must be over 18 and not over 53; $1620 a year.

Application forms and complete information concerning these positions may be obtained from the Civil Service office, Room 119, Federal building, San Francisco.

Famous Last Words: "One more little snifter, boys, and we'll get out the old bus and head for home!"

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Los Angeles Branch Office For Federation of Labor

Among the actions taken by the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor at its meeting in Long Beach, last Saturday and Sunday, was one to establish a branch office of the Federation in Los Angeles to take care of compensation cases. Due to the phenomenal growth of the Federation and the tremendous expansion of its activities, as well as the growing demand upon its services from unions in the southern part of the State, the council decided that only by opening such a branch office could matters be satisfactorily handled.

The executive council also went on record in support of repeal of the sales tax, and for accident compensation for civilian defense workers (both elsewhere reported upon in this issue), and called upon Congress to enact the Federation-sponsored bill, S. 2329, providing for full compensation to captured construction workers in the Pacific islands. Secretary Vandeleur, upon his return from Long Beach Tuesday, stated that the complete minutes of the council meeting were not immediately prepared, but would be made available at the earliest time possible.

International Union Elects Hardy

It is learned that at the recent meeting of the International Building Service Employees' Union, held in Minneapolis, Charles Hardy of San Francisco was elected a vice-president. His friends extend congratulations to the well known official, who is president of Local 87 here. Local delegates to the Minneapolis convention were delayed in returning home, due to business trips to other cities, and a detailed report of the proceedings has not become available.

One Campaign for Relief Groups

San Francisco has formed a gigantic War Chest! That is the announcement made last week, which means that there will be no further drives for funds to support either local welfare organizations or war service agencies until the mammoth drive is held this fall. Charles R. Blyth has been appointed president of the San Francisco War Chest.

Under the new arrangement there will be no Community Chest campaign this fall since the Chest has been asked to participate in the unified campaign. Other organizations which have applied to become a part of the appeal include the United Service Organizations, British, Chinese and Russian war relief groups, War Prisoners' Aid, and the Queen Wilhelmina Fund. The campaign goal on the total amount to be raised has not yet been set.

"Nothing can ruin our country if the people themselves will undertake its safety—and nothing can save it if they leave that safety in any hands other than their own."—Daniel Webster.

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Noted Speakers Listed for "Labor in the War" Meet

A notable array of speakers representing organized labor and prominent government officials will be in attendance at the state-wide conference on "Labor in the War," to be held on the campuses of the University of California at Berkeley and Los Angeles, Saturday and Sunday, June 6 and 7.

Among the speakers who will appear on the program will be: Wendell Lund, newly appointed head of the labor production division of the W.P.B.; Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, personal representative of Under-Secretary of War Patterson; Frank Fenton, national organizer of the American Federation of Labor; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the C.I.O.; Eli Oliver, head of the labor relations branch, Labor Division W.P.B.; Paul Porter, chairman, shipbuilding stabilization committee; John Edelman, O.P.A.; Jonathan Daniels, O.C.D.; Andrew Biemiller, and M. J. Lyden.

The conferences at Berkeley and Los Angeles will be held under the auspices of the labor division of the W.P.B., consumer division of the O.P.A., War Department, California State Federation of Labor, California State Council of the C.I.O., Railroad Brotherhoods, and the University of California.

Between 1500 and 2000 delegates are expected to be in attendance at each of the conferences. The principal speakers will fly back and forth between the two cities in order to co-ordinate their closely knit schedule of addresses.

The State Federation of Labor has forwarded credential blanks to all of its affiliated unions north of Fresno and urged that delegates be sent to the conference. The meeting in Berkeley will be opened by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the Federation.

Labor Committee Supports Gaffney

A union labor committee, under the chairmanship of Dan Del Carlo, is being formed to forward the re-election of Assemblyman Edward M. Gaffney as representative of the Twenty-sixth district of San Francisco.

It is also announced that at its meeting last week the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council unanimously indorsed the candidacy of Gaffney, who is a member of Local 19 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.

In the last session of the Legislature, it is pointed out by his supporters, Assemblyman Gaffney's labor record received the No. 1 rating given by the California State Federation of Labor; also that he introduced and fought through to final enactment Assembly Bills 1754 and 237, the former of which makes it mandatory that all commercial type of buildings have installed proper safety devices to safeguard window cleaners in their employment, and the latter compels installation of proper sanitation and ventilation in workshops where one or more persons are employed (the former code provision lacking mandatory power if less than five persons were employed).

SENATOR DOWNEY'S LOCAL OFFICE

U. S. Senator Sheridan Downey has opened offices at Room 1819 Russ building, with Miss Madlyn Gerling, the Senator's Washington secretary, in charge. Those wishing to contact Senator Downey can do so through this office.

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"Minute Men" Will Ring the Nation's Doorbells Next Week

Listen, California, for the Victory ring of today's "Minute Man" sometime during the week of May 24! When you answer the doorbell give the Minute Man a minute to sign your pledge to buy War Savings Bonds or Stamps regularly every payday until the enemy is subjugated.



Following the example of the Minute Men of Concord and Lexington in 1775, thousands of modern Victory Men and Women of California are organizing to do their bit in the state-wide "Pledge Victory" campaign beginning next Sunday, May 24, and ending Memorial Day.

California has been assigned a quota of $40,011,100 for May, and subsequent months will bring larger quotas, as it is the wish of the Treasury Department to sell at least a billion dollars' worth of War Bonds nationally every month.

Emulating the "Midnight Ride of Paul Revere," today's Minute Men will visit every home in the state to "raise the alarm" in asking every man, woman and child to sign a solemn promise to purchase War Bonds or Stamps at stated intervals out of current income. The pledge is not a contract; it is a promise to invest a stated amount in the nation so that victory can be won. All the information will be held in strictest confidence and for every $75 invested the Government will return $100 upon maturity of the War Bond. The pledges will permit the Government to estimate as accurately as possible its future funds from voluntary investment.

Admiral Commends Union Action

Rear Admiral John W. Greenslade, commandant of the Twelfth Naval District, this week issued a statement announcing that his attention had been called to the fact that the picket line at the plant of the Kinnear Machine Company in Modesto was removed on April 9.

"The Commandant," the statement said, "considers this action by the International Association of Machinists commendable as a further indication that organized labor is becoming increasingly aware that in wartime the interests of the nation must be placed ahead of private interests."

Pointing out that the plant in question is producing vitally needed war equipment, and declaring that fact should be sufficient to prevent any stoppage of work, Admiral Greenslade reminded: "The outcome of the war we are waging may well hinge upon the degree of this awareness on the part of all American citizens throughout the country."

Calls for Aid to Injured Civilian Defense Workers

In appreciation of the need of maintaining the highest efficiency in civilian defense, and concerned with protecting the people engaged in it, the following resolution was adopted by the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, at its recent quarterly meeting. Copies of the resolution are being sent to the Governor and to the members of the Industrial Accident Commission:

"*Whereas,* Thousands of workers are spending considerable time and without any compensation whatsoever in civilian defense work; and

"*Whereas,* These citizens are motivated by patriotic concern only to protect the home front in this crucial period; and

"*Whereas,* In the course of their unselfish and strenuous duties at odd hours and after their regular period of employment, they are exposed to many serious hazards; and

"*Whereas,* There have already been reported a great number of accidents that have befallen these loyal citizens; and

"*Whereas,* In the cases in which they have been injured, the particular individuals have had to pay their own doctor and hospital bills; and

"*Whereas,* We consider this to be not only a great hardship and an injustice to this exemplary body of citizens, but that it also weakens or interferes with the efficient functioning of our civilian defense; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor go on record to request the California Industrial Accident Commission to place these people under the State Compensation Act, so that they will be afforded the same treatment as others engaged in their regular lines of employment."

BONUS FOR N. Y. STATE EMPLOYEES

Governor Lehman of New York has approved a measure providing a flat $100 bonus to 15,000 state employees receiving less than $1500 a year. The increase is for this year only. Effective in 1943, all 20,000 employees in the Departments of Mental Hygiene, Correction, Health and Social Welfare will be under a mandatory salary increment law, as the result of legislation recently passed. Pending the benefits of that law, it was decided to give a bonus to the lowest-paid employees.

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